#### **Patent Claims**

### 1. Compounds of the formula

in which

5

10

20

25

R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, where C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl is optionally substituted by oxo, and

where  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl and  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl are optionally substituted by up to 3 radicals independently of one another selected from the group of  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano, amino, nitro, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino, halogen, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -arylcarbonylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulphonylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulphonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio,

15 where

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio are optionally substituted by one to three radicals independently of one another selected from the group of hydroxy, cyano, halogen, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, hydroxycarbonyl and a group of the formula –NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>,

where

 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are independently of one another hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,

or

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded are 5- to 8-membered heterocyclyl,

is phenyl or heteroaryl, where phenyl is substituted by 1 to 3 radicals and heteroaryl is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 radicals in each case independently of one another selected from the group of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, amino, nitro, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, halogen, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio,

where C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio are optionally substituted by one to three radicals independently of one another selected from the group of hydroxy, cyano, halogen, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, hydroxycarbonyl and a group of the formula –NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>,

where

5

10

15

20

25

30

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> have the meanings indicated above,

and the salts, solvates and/or solvates of the salts thereof.

## 2. Compounds according to Claim 1, where

R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, which are optionally substituted by up to 3 radicals independently of one another selected from the group of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano, amino, nitro, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, halogen, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio,

where  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -arylcarbonylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylaminocarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl,

 $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -arylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulphonylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulphonyl and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio are optionally substituted by a radical selected from the group of hydroxy, cyano, halogen, hydroxycarbonyl and a group of the formula  $-NR^3R^4$ .

5

where

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently of one another hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,

or

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded are 5- to 8-membered heterocyclyl,

 $R^2$ 

is phenyl or heteroaryl, where phenyl is substituted by 1 to 3 radicals and heteroaryl is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 radicals in each case independently of one another selected from the group of  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, amino, nitro, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino, halogen,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -arylcarbonylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino-carbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -arylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulphonylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulphonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio,

20

15

where C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio are optionally substituted by a radical selected from the group of hydroxy, cyano, halogen, hydroxycarbonyl and a group of formula –NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>,

25

where

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> have the meanings indicated above,

and the salts, solvates and/or solvates of the salts thereof.

3. Compounds according to Claims 1 and 2, where

R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, which are optionally substituted by up to 3 radicals independently of one another selected from the group of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano, amino, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, trifluoromethyl, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio,

where C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy are optionally substituted by a radical selected from the group of hydroxy, cyano, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, hydroxycarbonyl and a group of the formula –NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>,

where

 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are independently hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,

or

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded are 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl,

5

10

15

20

is phenyl, pyrimidyl, pyridyl N-oxide or pyridyl, where phenyl is substituted by 1 to 3 radicals and pyrimidyl, pyridyl N-oxide and pyridyl are optionally substituted by 1 to 3 radicals in each case independently of one another selected from the group of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, amino, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulphonyl

25

30

where C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy are optionally substituted by a radical selected from the group of hydroxy, cyano, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, hydroxycarbonyl and a group of the formula –NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>,

where

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> have the meanings indicated in Claim 1,

and the salts, solvates and/or solvates of the salts thereof.

- 4. Compounds according to Claims 1 to 3, where R<sup>1</sup> has the meanings indicated in Claims 1 to 3, and
  - is phenyl, pyridyl N-oxide or pyridyl, where phenyl is substituted by 1 to 3 radicals and pyridyl and pyridyl N-oxide are optionally substituted by 1 to 3 radicals in each case independently of one another selected from the group of methyl, ethyl, 2-propyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, fluorine and chlorine,

and the salts, solvates and/or solvates of the salts thereof.

5. Compounds according to Claims 1 to 4, where

5

10

15

20

25

- R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, which are optionally substituted by up to 3 radicals independently of one another selected from the group of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, fluorine, hydroxy, phenylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl or phenylaminocarbonyl, and
  - R<sup>2</sup> is phenyl, pyridyl N-oxide or pyridyl, where phenyl is substituted by 1 to 3 radicals and pyridyl and pyridyl N-oxide are optionally substituted by 1 to 3 radicals in each case independently of one another selected from the group of methyl, ethyl, 2-propyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, fluorine and chlorine,

and the salts, solvates and/or solvates of the salts thereof.

- 6. Compounds according to Claims 1 to 5, where
  - R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, which are optionally substituted by up to 3 radicals independently of one another selected from the group of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, fluorine, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, phenylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl-amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl or phenylaminocarbonyl, and
    - R<sup>2</sup> is phenyl, pyridyl N-oxide or pyridyl, where phenyl is substituted by one radical and pyridyl and pyridyl N-oxide are optionally substituted by one radical in each case independently of one another selected from the group of methyl, ethyl, 2-propyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, fluorine and chlorine,

and the salts, solvates and/or solvates of the salts thereof.

- 7. Process for preparing compounds according to Claim 1, characterized in that
  - [A] compounds of the formula

$$H_2N$$
 $N$ 
 $R^2$ 
(II),

in which

R<sup>2</sup> has the meanings indicated in Claim 1,

are converted by reaction with a compound of the formula

$$\mathbb{R}^{1}$$
  $\mathbb{Z}$   $\mathbb{I}$   $\mathbb{I}$ 

in which R1 has the meanings indicated in Claim 1,

and

5

10

15

## Z is chlorine or bromine,

in an inert solvent and in the presence of a base, initially into compounds of the formula

in which

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the meanings indicated in Claim 1,

and then cyclized in an inert solvent in the presence of a base to compounds of the formula (I),

or

[B] compounds of the formula (II) are reacted with a compound of the formula

$$R^{1}$$
  $Q$   $Q$  (IIIb),

in which

R<sup>1</sup> has the meanings indicated in Claim 1,

and

R<sup>5</sup> is methyl or ethyl,

in an inert solvent and in the presence of a base, with direct cyclization to (I),

or

5

# [C] compounds of the formula

$$H_2N$$
 $N$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $(V)$ 

in which

R<sup>2</sup> has the meanings indicated in Claim 1,

are converted initially by reaction with a compound of the formula (IIIa) in an inert solvent and in the presence of a base into compounds of the formula

in which

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the meanings indicated in Claim 1,

and the latter are cyclized in a second step in an inert solvent and in the presence of a base and of an oxidizing agent to (I),

and the resulting compounds of the formula (I) are where appropriate reacted with the appropriate (i) solvents and/or (ii) bases or acids to give their solvates, salts and/or solvates of the salts.

- 8. Compounds according to any of Claims 1 to 6 for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of diseases.
  - 9. Medicament comprising at least one of the compounds according to any of Claims 1 to 6 and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable, essentially non-toxic carrier or excipient.
- Use of the compounds according to any of Claims 1 to 6 for producing a medicament for the prophylaxis and/or treatment of impairments of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory.
  - 11. Use according to Claim 10, where the impairment is a consequence of Alzheimer's disease.
  - 12. Use of the compounds according to any of Claims 1 to 6 for producing a medicament for improving perception, concentration, learning and/or memory.
- 13. Method for controlling impairments of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory in humans or animals by administering an effective amount of compounds from Claims 1 to 6.
  - 14. Method according to Claim 13, where the impairment is a consequence of Alzheimer's disease.